

An indication of acceptance would be appreciated and since not addressed in this Office Action, acceptance is assumed herein.

The Examiner has made new rejections under 35 USC 112 and 35 USC 101.

Reconsideration of these rejections is requested. In the rejection under 35 USC 112 the Examiner appears to discuss some kind of circuitry to control parts of semiconductors.

Applicant is at a loss to understand what this circuitry is as the Applicant has described only basic circuitry, being most likely connecting wires and an on/off switch. The current, when run between two opposing contacts and activated by a switch, runs from one contact to another depending on the polarity across the surface of the sphere, for example as illustrated in Figure 4. If the current level is higher than the critical current density, as described in the specification, the area of attachment on the sphere becomes non-superconducting, and such area no longer repels the earth's geomagnetic field. Since this physical occurrence is well known and the activating circuitry is so straightforward, Applicant feels that the device is described in a way that would allow anyone skilled in the art to make or use the invention. The Examiner is urged to consider the example on page 18 utilizing Mylar balloons containing lighter-than-air gas to provide lift. The Examiner would see in this example the structure will float in the atmosphere and extremely little motive force is needed to move it in any desired direction. The strongest geomagnetic fields with which to operate the device of this invention are not located in the U.S. but are in remote locations of the world making it difficult for the Applicant to travel to such areas. Applicant feels it is an unnecessary requirement for him to provide a working model since it is well known that superconductive materials provide sufficient force to levitate magnets heavier than such balloon containing lighter-than-air gas as any school experiment can show and to reverse such experiment to move a lightweight layer of superconductive material floating in the

air is well within the technological abilities of current science to follow the teachings of this invention.

The Examiner has also rejected the claims under 35 USC 101 for similar reasons as discussed above, and the same arguments made above are asserted thereagainst. The Examiner has further objected to the inclusion of magnetocaloric superconductors and to the words "cold fusion." Applicant feels these concepts, while new, are well known, but to comply with the Examiner's rejection Applicant has removed these references from page 19 of the specification. The Examiner's assertion that the device is inoperative based on the inclusion of such references is felt by the Applicant to be unfair since such references were not the only types of semiconductors and power supplies listed in the specification, and the Examiner could certainly look to the other remaining examples to support operativeness of the device. It is therefore requested that these new grounds for rejection be withdrawn. It is further requested that the claims as amended in the last Response be allowed and that a Notice of Allowance issue in due course.

A clean version of amended page 19 of the specification follows.

Respectfully submitted,



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